[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] SSR [illegible]

[illegible]

Card [illegible]

TIKHINSKIY, G. P.

S/0185/64/009/002/0214/0215

ACCESSION NR: AP4017401

AUTHOR: Krugly*kh, A. A.; Pavlov, V. S.; Ty*khins'ky*y, G. P.

TITLE: Vapor pressure of solid yttrium

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 214-215

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium, yttrium vapor pressure, yttrium vapor, clausing coefficient, evaporation rate, yttrium sublimation, high temperature evaporation

ABSTRACT: Values for the vapor pressure of yttrium obtained by Nesmeyanov et. al. on two different occasions (Vestnik MGU, No. 2, 40, 1962; Izv. A. N. USSR, Metallurgiya i Toplivo, 5, 117, 1962) differed by an order of magnitude. Ackerman and Rauch obtained yet another set of values mass-spectrometrically /J. Chem. Phys. 36 (2), 448, 1962/. The authors measured the vapor pressure of yttrium over the solid phase between 1100 and 1480C by observing vaporization rates at each value of temperature in a vacuum. A cylindrical tantalum

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017401

crucible held the material, and temperatures were measured with an optical pyrometer. The results coincided with those of Ackerman and Rauch, and are expressed by the relation:

$$\log P_{mm} = -\frac{18500}{T} + 7.580.$$

"The authors thank M.S. Rudenko and M. M. Matyushenko for their discussion of the results." Orig. art. has one table, one graph and one formula.

ASSOCIATION: Fizy*ko-Tekhnichny*y Insty*tut AN URSR, Kharkov (Physico-Technical Institute, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jul63 DATE ACQ: 19Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, EL NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TIKHIY, M., inzh., kand.tekhn.nauk; VORLICHEK, M., inzh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Statistical calculation of cross sections of ordinary and prestressed reinforced concrete. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.6:284-287 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy mekhaniki Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk.

(Precast concrete)

TIKHIY, V.A., mashinist

If you know how to do it, share the experience with your comrade. Elekt.i tepl. tiaga 5 no.10:19 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Depo Dnepropetrovsk Stalinskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Employees--Education and training)
(Electric locomotives)

VISTELIUS, Andrey Borisovich; TIKHIY, V.N., otv. red.; SHENGER,
I.A., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Phase differentiation of Paleozoic sediments in the middle trans-Volga region and Volga Valley] Fázovaia differentsiatsiia paleozoiskikh otlozhenii Srednego Povolzh'ia i Zavolzh'ia. Otv. red. V.N.Tikhii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 202 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Volga Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

NALIVKIN, V.D.; RONOV, A.B.; KHAIN, V.Ye.: SOKOLOV. B.S.; DOMRACHEV,
S.M.; TIKHIY, V.N.; POZNER, V.M., FORSH, N.N.; LYUTKEVICH,
Ye.M.; SLAVIN, V.I.; SAZONOV, N.T.; SAZONOVA, I.G.;
SHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.; KRASNOV, I.I.; KALENOVA, G.N.; VINOGRADOV,
A.P., glav. red.;

[History of the geological development of the Russian Platform and its margins] Istoriia geologicheskogo razvitiia Russkoi platformy i ee obramleniia. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 251 p. ___ [Maps] Karty. 981. (MIRA 18:4)

TIKHIY, V.N.

Conference on the Upper Pre-Cambrian and Paleozoic stratigraphy of the Russian Platform. Sov. geol. 7 no.10:158-161 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KARPILES, Isak Isayevich; TIKHIY, Yevgeniy Matveyevich; YEREMIN,
N.I., red.

[Chipless metalworking by pressure] Obrabotka metallov davleniem bez sniatiia struzhki. Ul'ianovsk, Ul'ianovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Konstruktor Ul'yanovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda metallicheskikh izdeliy (for Karpiles, Tikhiy).

YEGOROVA, L.V.; KISLOVA, N.S.; TIKHODEYEV, N.N.

Generalization on the results of a.c.corona loss measurements.
Izv. NIIPT no.8:259-287 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Corona (Electricity)--Measurement)
(Electric power distribution--Alternating current)

YEGOROVA, L.V.; TIKHODEYEV, N.N.

Certain problems concerning the methodology for calculating average annual a.c. corona losses. Izv. NIIPT no.8:288-315 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric power distribution—Alternating current)
(Corona (Electricity))

TIKHODEYEV, N.N.

Corona losses as a factor affecting the choice of conductors for high-voltage a.c. power transmission lines. Izv. NIIPT no.8: 316-342 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Corona (Electricity))
(Electric power distribution--Alternating current)

TIKHODEYEV, N.N.

Concerning some laws governing the development of a discharge potential across a suspension insulator during a rain. Izv. NIIPT no.9:192-210 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electric lines—Overhead)

TIKHODEYEV, P.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHAYKEVICH, A.S., kand. tekhn.nauk

Problems concerning the future development of industrial electrical lighting norms. Svetotekhnika 8 no.12:17-23 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuznov.
(Electric lighting--Standards)

TIKHODEYEV, Pavel Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHAYKEVICH, A.S., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Measurement of light in lighting engineering; photometry] Svetovye izmereniia v svetotekhnike; fotometriia. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 463 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Photometry) (Lighting)

TIKHODEYEV, P.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Concerning the use of the "International system of units" (All-Union State Standard 9867-61) in lighting engineering. Svetotekhnika 8 no.8:27-28 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predsedatel' sektsii svetotekhniki TSentral'nogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti.

(Electric lighting—Standards)

TIKHOLOV, TS.

On some problems of medical occupational expertise in neuroses.
Suvr. med. 13 no.7:16-20 '62.

(NEUROSES) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)

YEL'KIND, A.I.; TIKHOMANDRITSKAYA, V.A.

System for certifying standard coaxial loads. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i zim. prib. no.65:61-67 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Microwave measurements) (Radio measurements)

TIKHOMIROV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the equipment and technology in poultry processing plants.
Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:9-10 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Poultry plants)

TUBENSHLYAK, Z.L.; TIKHOMIROV, A.S.

Automatic machine for checking track pins. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no. 5:43-44 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii traktornogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Crawler tractors)

TIKHOMIROV, B.A.

The most important theoretical objectives and problems in studying the vegetative cover of the Far North of the U.S.S.R. today. Bot. zhur. 47 no.5:613-625 My '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad. (Russia, Northern--Botanical research)

PIVNIK-GRIBOVA, S.A.; TIKHOMIROV, B.A.

"Pinus pumila (Pall.) Rgl.; materials on its study and economic utilization" by G.E.Grosset. Reviewed by S.A.Pivnik-Gribova, B.A.Tikhomirov. Bot. zhur. 45 no.10:1555-1557 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Siberia--Pine) (Grosset, G.E.)

TIKHOMIROV, D.N., polkovnik med.sluzhby, zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR

Study of the recurrence of inguinal hernia. Sbor.nauch.trud.
Kiev.okruzh.voen.gosp. no.4:112-117 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(GROIN—HERNIA)

TIKHOMIROV, D.N., polkovnik med.sluzhby, zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR;
BEZUGLYY, A.Ye., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Closed lesions and wounds other than gunshot in the abdomen and abdominal organs. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okruzh.voen.gosp. no.4:104-111 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(VISCERA—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

RYABCHIKOV, L.N.; TIKHINSKIY, G.F.

Mass spectrometry for the study of beryllium chloride sublimation. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 10 no.4:635-636 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Mass spectrometry) (Beryllium chloride)

AMONENKO, V.M., KRUGLYKH, A.A., PAVLOV, V.S., TIKHINSKIY, G.F.

Preparation of a beryllium foil. Zav.lab. 26 no.5:625-626 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(X rays--Equipment and supplies)

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S/126/60/010/004/012/023
E021/E406

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.Ye., Amonenko, V.M., Tikhinskiy, G.F. and Kruglykh, A.A.

TITLE: Refining Beryllium by Vacuum Distillation

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol.10, No.4, pp.581-585

TEXT: Previous work (Refs.11 to 14) had shown the possibility of purifying beryllium from certain elements despite similar volatilities of these elements and beryllium. The present work was carried out using a diffusion pump giving residual pressures of 10^{-5} to 10^{-6} mm Hg. A beryllium oxide crucible was used for evaporating the beryllium, heated by molybdenum spirals. The condensing column, placed over the crucible, is shown in Fig.1. Condensation took place on the molybdenum plate on the inside of the column. The condensation surface was heated to 900 to 1100°C (measured by a pyrometer and by thermocouples) and the optimum temperature was determined. Fig.2 shows the ratio of the impurity content in the original material (q_2) to the impurity in the condensate (q_1) plotted against the temperature of evaporation (1 - iron, 2 - nickel, 3 - copper, 4 - silicon). Fig.3 shows

Card 1/3

85043

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E021/E406

Refining Beryllium by Vacuum Distillation

the change in manganese content with increasing column temperature. A similar change occurs with aluminium. Fig.4 shows that 85 to 90% of the original material can be distilled before the impurity concentrations increase to any extent. Fig.5 shows a column with baffles which has been used very successfully. The table gives the chemical composition of the initial beryllium (second column) and the beryllium after distillation (third column using a simple condensing column, and the fourth column using baffles). The purest beryllium is obtained in the middle zone and is 99.99% apart from oxygen (0.04%) and carbon (0.02%). The carbon originates from oil vapours from the diffusion pump, and the oxygen from sublimation of the crucible material (BeO) and reactions between beryllium and the crucible material to form Be_2O. The microhardness of the distilled beryllium (99.98%) decreased to 130 kg/mm^2 for monocrystals and the hardness of the cast metal was 100 H_b - a decrease by a factor of 1.5 to 2. The low plasticity of the beryllium is explained by the considerable quantities of carbon and oxygen still present. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 16 references: 8 Soviet and 8 English.

Card 2/3

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S/126/60/010/004/012/023
E021/E406

Refining Beryllium by Vacuum Distillation

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR
(Physics and Engineering Institute, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1960

X

Card 3/3

S/126/60/010/004/023/023
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Ryabchikov, L.N. and Tikhinskiy, G.F.

TITLE: Mass Spectrometric Study of the Sublimation of Beryllium Chloride

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 635 - 636

TEXT: Beryllium chloride was evaporated from a molybdenum evaporator through apertures 0.08 to 0.2 mm in diameter. The oven temperature was between 496 and 578 °K and the flow of vapour through the aperture was effusive. The evaporator was heated by a molybdenum spiral wound on a quartz insulator and the temperature was measured by a chromel-alumel thermocouple. The following ions were detected in the mass spectrum of the vapour: $BeCl_2^+$, $BeCl^+$, $Be_2Cl_3^+$, $Be_2Cl_4^+$, Be^+, Cl^+ and also HCl^+. The presence of the latter ions was due to the hydrolysis of the beryllium chloride while it was being loaded into the evaporator and inserted into the mass spectrometer. The relative ion currents obtained in one of the experiments are given in the following table:

Card 1/3

S/126/60/010/004/023/023
E032/E314

Mass Spectrometric Study of the Sublimation of Beryllium Chloride

T, °K	Ions					
	$BeCl_2^+$	$BeCl^+$	$Be_2Cl_3^+$	$Be_2Cl_4^+$	Be^+	Cl_2^+
524	273	135	1.5	-	32	-
540	700	330	5	1.2	82	1.6
568	2640	935	18	4	310	5 .

In the experiments in which the above figures were obtained the diaphragm diameter was 0.1 mm and the ionising voltage was 50 V. It was found that the vapour above the beryllium chloride consisted of a mixture of monomeric $BeCl_2$ molecules and dimeric Be_2Cl_4 molecules. The fraction of the dimeric molecules in the temperature range 496 to 578 °K was found to be about 0.5 - 1.5% of the total number of molecules and was found to

Card 2/3

S/126/60/010/004/023/023
E032/E314

Mass Spectrometric Study of the Sublimation of Beryllium Chloride

increase with temperature. The heats of sublimation for monomeric and dimeric molecules of beryllium chloride were found to be 34 ± 1 kcal/mol and 44 ± 1 kcal/mol, respectively. The disassociation energy of the dimer calculated from the heats of sublimation was found to be 24 ± 2 kcal/mol.
There are 1 figure, 1 table and 8 references: 1 German, 3 Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1960

Card 3/3

SOV/126-7-6-10/24

AUTHORS: Amonenko, V. M., Kruglykh, A.A. and Tikhinskiy, G.F.

TITLE: Vacuum Distillation of Chromium

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Nr 6, pp 868-874 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Impurities in chromium make it brittle and difficult to deform at high temperatures and decrease its usefulness as a heat-resisting alloy base. Much work (Refs 1-10) has been done on its purification. This included vacuum distillation (Ref 1) at 10^{-4} mm Hg and 1400°C with condensation on a surface at unspecified temperature, which, as shown in Table 1, failed to effect any improvement. The authors describe their own work at a laboratory of the FTI of the Ac.Sc., UkrSSR on chromium distillation in a high vacuum onto a heated surface. The method has been reported (Ref 11). The temperatures of distillation and condensation can, assuming the applicability of Raoult's law, be calculated for the particular purification required. Fig 1 shows a general view of the installation, provided with a high-vacuum and backing pumps. Evaporation was effected from alumina or beryllium-oxide crucibles heated by tungsten

Card 1/3

or molybdenum wire spirals, and condensation in a ceramic column internally coated with tantalum sheet (Fig 2). Temperatures were measured with a type OPPIR-09 optical pyrometer and all experiments were at 10^{-5} mm Hg. Chromium samples produced by the alumino-thermic and the electrolytic methods were distilled: the initial and final compositions are shown in Tables 2 and 3 respectively. Distillation was effected at 1250-1500°C, the condensing-column temperature being 950-1200°C. The chromium was deposited (Fig 3) in the lower and middle zones. No purification from iron or aluminium resulted for the alumino-thermic material and these elements, together with carbon and silicon, were also the most difficult to eliminate from electrolytic chromium. It was found, however, that by passing the chromium vapour through a filter of chromium-oxide powder, the aluminium present in the chromium is oxidized and its content in the refined metal falls to 0.001-0.003 but that of oxygen rises to 0.03%. By passing the vapour through zirconium turnings, the silicon content could be reduced to 0.001%.

Vacuum Distillation of Chromium SOV/126-7-6-10/24

Simultaneous purification to 0.003, 0.001 and 0.005% Al, Si and C, respectively, was obtained by fusion in air of either form of chromium with 5% tungsten before distillation. The micro-hardness of chromium distilled at 10^{-4} to 10^{-7} mm Hg was determined with a type PMT-3 machine, the results (Table 4) showing that the softest material is that distilled at the lowest pressure. Freshly-distilled chromium had considerable plasticity, but on storage in air this decreased due to the absorption of nitrogen, oxygen and hydrogen (Table 5).
There are 4 figures, 5 tables and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 10 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physico-technical Institute, Ac.Sc., Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1958

Card 3/3

18.7500

S/126/60/009/01/026/031
E091/E191

AUTHORS: Kruglykh, A.A., Pavlov, V.S., and Tikhinskiy, G.F.

TITLE: Recrystallization of Beryllium

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 1, pp 148-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: High-purity beryllium (99.98%), distilled in high vacuum, was used in this work to investigate recrystallization. This beryllium contained the following impurities: 10^{-3}% Cu; 10^{-3}% Fe; 10^{-3}% Al; 10^{-3}% Mn; 10^{-4}% Ni; 2 x 10^{-3}% Ga; 10^{-3}% Mg; 5 x 10^{-3}% C; and 3 x 10^{-3}% Cr. The specimens were made in the form of plates, 0.8 mm thick, by condensation of beryllium vapours in high vacuum (approximately 10^{-6} mm Hg) on a molybdenum backing at a temperature of 250 °C. In order to ensure uniform structure, the plates were subjected to deformation by 30% along the width by repeated rolling at room temperature in air (the reduction in area in each rolling was approximately 0.3%), followed by annealing at 700 °C for 15 hours. In order to study recrystallization, the specimens were again deformed by 25% along the width by rolling under the same conditions in two directions at

Card 1/2

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S/126/60/009/01/026/031
E091/E191

Recrystallization of Beryllium

right-angles to each other. The structure of the specimens after these treatments is shown in Figs 1a-3 and Fig 2a. Fig 3 shows the dependence of the duration of the recrystallization process on the temperature of isothermal annealing after the final deformation. Fig 4 shows the dependence of the average grain diameter on the time of isothermal annealing in logarithmic coordinates. On the basis of the above experiments the activation energy of recrystallization of beryllium deformed by 25% along its width was found to be 21 ± 3 kcal/g.atom. The activation energy of grain growth in finely crystalline beryllium is 34 ± 4 kcal/g. atom.

There are 4 figures and 5 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 2 English.

Card
2/2

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR (Khar'kov Physico-Technical Institute, Acad.Sci. Ukr.SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1959

30794

S/032/60/026/05/47/063
B010/B008

18.7400

AUTHORS: Amonenko, V. M., Kruglykh, A. A., Pavlov, V. S., Tikhinskiy, G. F.

TITLE: Manufacture of a Beryllium Foil

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 625-626

TEXT: Beryllium foils of a thickness of 20-300 μ are used for the manufacture of X-ray counter tube windows. With the existing methods for the manufacture of such foils there is the difficulty of obtaining foils which are sufficiently plastic at room temperature. A method according to which beryllium is deposited by vaporization on a polished molybdenum lamella in vacuum (approx. 10^{-6} mm Hg) is described. The beryllium is deposited by vaporization on the preheated molybdenum lamella from a BeO-crucible at 1300-1550°C in vacuum and then treated thermally (in vacuum). The dependence of the plasticity of the finished beryllium foil on its thickness (Fig. 1), on the temperature of condensation (Fig. 2) and the length of the thermal aftertreatment (Fig. 3) was investigated. Vacuum tight and plastic foils are obtained

Card 1/2

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Manufacture of a Beryllium Foil

S/032/60/026/05/47/063
B010/B008

if the molybdenum underlayer has 50-100°C at the beginning of the deposition by vaporization, and the temperature is thereafter quickly increased. It was determined that the grain of the foil gets coarser with the increase of the temperature and prolongation of the duration of the beryllium condensation. A corresponding duration is to be applied for each temperature of the thermal aftertreatment. It is recommended to aftertreat thermally for 6 and 3 hours at 700 and 800°C. Foils of a thickness of 40-70 μ are vacuum tight, if the underlayer was not heated above 300°C. There are 3 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

AMONENKO, V.M.; PAPIROV, I.I.; TIKHINSKIY, G.F.; FINKEL', V.A.

Oriented growth of beryllium precipitates on textured [redacted] isotropic base layers. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 12 no.1:73-77 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Beryllium crystals--Growth)

KRUGLYKH, A.A. [Kruhlykh, A.A.]; PAVLOV, V.S.; TIKHINSKIY, G.F.
[Tykhins'kyi, H.P.]

Grain growth in chormium. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.3:394-397
My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, g. Khar'kov.
(Chromium--Metallography)

SYABRO, P.I.; TIKHIY, A.K. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Further considerations on principal problems in chemotherapy.
Antibiotiki 6 no.1:84-87 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(CHEMOTHERAPY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Pesticides. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 54969

Author : Tikhiy, Rattay, Yanok, Valentinova
Inst : [illegible]
Title : Mixed Esters of Pyrocatechine, Phosphoric and Thiophosphoric Acid Derivatives.

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 7, 398-410

Abstract : From the reaction of 1,2-phenylene chlorothiophosphate with sodium alcoholates, the following compounds of the general formula, $1,2\text{-}C_6H_4(O)_2P(S)OR$, were synthesized (given are: R, yield of the crude material in %, m. p. in °C., n_D^{20}, d_4^{20}) : C_6H_5, 90.7, 71-71.5; -, -; $C_6H_4NO_2$-p, 97.3, 88, -, -; $C_6H_4NO_2$-o, 97.6, 141.5-142,

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Pesticides. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 54969

-, -; C_6H_4Cl-o, 99.3, 125.5, -, -; $C_6H_4OCH_3$-o(1), 73.6, 86.5-87.5, -, -; $C_6H_3Cl_2$-2',4', 92.0, 80.0, -, -; 4'-methyl coumarinyl-7- (II), 92.8, 146, -, -; C_2H_5, 70.4, -, 1.5622, 1.2954; $P(S)(OC_3H_7\text{-}n)_2$ (III), 87.8, -, 1.5311, 1.2514.

Treating 1,2-$C_6H_4(ONa)_2$ with $(C_2H_5O)_2$.PSCl, a 94.9% yield of 1,2-phenylene-bis-(o,o-diethyl) thiophosphate (IV) was obtained, b. p. 110°C./0.1 mm., n_D^{20} = 1.5110, d_4^{20} = 1.2610. In the reaction of pyrocatechin with

Card 2/3

28

28

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Pesticides. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 54969

dialkyl chlorophosphate in the presence of sodium carbonate, 1,2-phenylene-bis(dialkyl)-phosphates are formed (given are: alkyl, yield in %, b. p. in °C./mm., n_D^{20}, d_4^{20}) : C_2H_5, 36.0, 112-116/0.08, 1.4679, 1.2110 n-C_3H_7(V), 28.6; 114-118/0.035 (decomposes); 1.4815, 1.1709 iso-C_3H_7, 41.2, 112-116/0.05, 1.4715, 1.1581.

The most active insecticides for Musca Domestica are compounds III-V. The I_{50} for cholinesterase in the plasma (CP) and the erythrocytes (E) of human blood was determined. CP was the most sensitive to the esters obtained, and only II is active upon CP and E. I has a selective action upon CP.

Card 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR ✓
CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations. Antihelminthic Substances
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56840

AUTHOR : Baskina, I.B., Tikhiy, A.E.
INST. : Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute
TITLE : The Problem of the Oxygen Treatment in Helminthiases

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. Nauchn. Rabot. Dnepropetr. Med. In-t, 1956, Vol.I, 107-108
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

TIKHIY, A.K., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "On the problem of the complex therapy of infectious diseases." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. 14 pp (Min of Health UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Med Inst), 200 copies (KL,30-58,133)

TIKHIY, M.I., doktor biol.nauk; KAREV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using navigable locks as installations allowing fish to pass through. Gidr.stroi. 27 no.12:41-42 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Locks (Hydraulic engineering)

TIKHIY

USSR / General Biology. General Hydrobiology B-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 23859

Author : Tikhiy, M. I.
Inst : Not given
Title : Reservoirs of Middle Asia and Increase in Their Bioproductivity.

Orig Pub: Tr. probl. i temat. soveshchaniy. Zool. in-t AN SSSR, 1957, No 7, 215-220

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

SOV/98-58-12-11/21

AUTHORS: ~~Tikhiy, M.I.,~~ Doctor of Biological Sciences and Karev, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Utilization of Navigable Sluices as Passages for Letting Fish Through (Ispol'zovaniye sudokhodnykh shlyuzov kak rybopropusknykh sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 41 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of an article by Engineer Z.M. Kipper (Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1957, Nr 10) on the utilization of navigable sluices as passages for fish. The authors object to the opinion expressed by Engineer Z.M. Kipper, saying that it will not work. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

TIKHIY, M.I.

Waters of Central Asia and measures for increasing their biological productivity. Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no.7:215-220 '57.
(Soviet Central Asia--Fisheries) (MLRA 10:4)

TIKHIY, V.A., inzhener.

Remarks on the performance of the VMG-133 circuit breaker with a manual operating machanism. Energetik 4 no.6:8-10 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Electric circuit breakers)

15-1957-10-13543

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikhiy, V. N.

TITLE: New Data on the Stratigraphy and Geological History of the Devonian of the Volga-Ural Region (Novyye dannyye po stratigrafii i geologicheskoy istorii devona Volgo-Ural'skoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Neftegazonosnost' Uralo-Volzhsk. obl., Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 127-134

ABSTRACT: The principal results of the work of different organizations of the petroleum industry on the stratigraphy of the Volga-Ural region are cited. A comparative scheme of the stratigraphic sections is presented, in which the ages of several formations are examined anew (see Table). Taking into account the changes in the comparative sections, the author describes briefly the geological history of the Devonian of the Volga-Ural region; his descriptions are accompanied by maps of

Card 1/7

15-1957-10-13543

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Geological History of the Devonian of the **Volga-Ural Region** (Cont.)

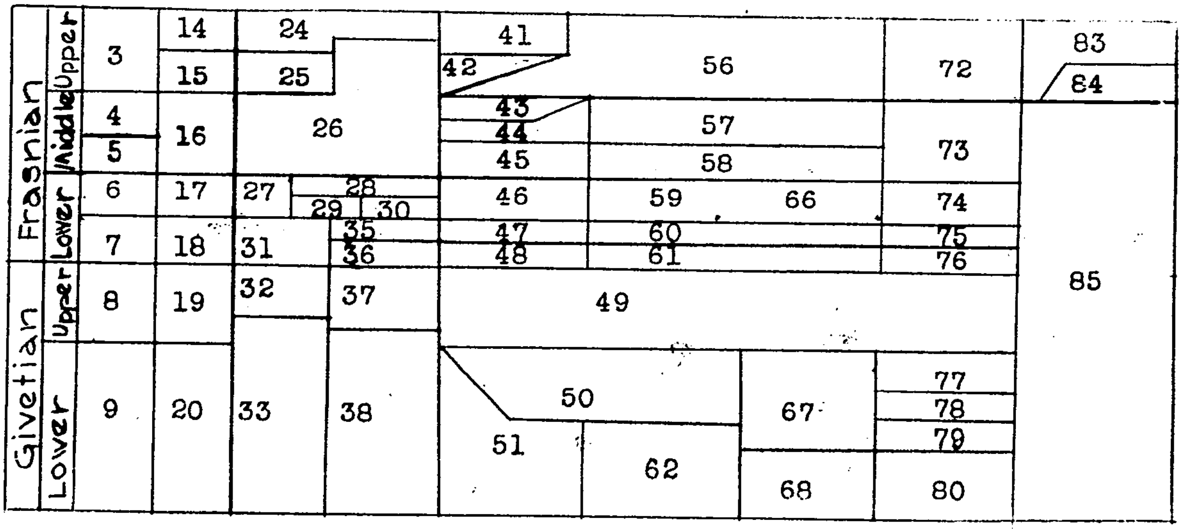
the facies and thickness of the lower Givetian and upper Givetian substages, **the Pashiyskiye sloy (layers)**, the Sargayevskiye beds, the middle Frasnian substage, and the Famennian stage.

STAGE	Substage	ZONE	Saratovskiy Basin	Zhigulevskiy Ridge Western Part	Zhigulevskiy Ridge Eastern Part	Kazansko-Sergiyevskiy Basin	Tatarskiy Arch and its southern slope	Southern slope of the Tatarskiy Arch	Krasnokamsko-Polaznenskiy Ridge	Bashkirskiy Arch
Famenian	Upper	1	11	21		40	53	64	70	82
	Lower	2	12	22			54	65		
			13	23			55		71	

Card 2/7

15-1957-10-13543

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Geological History of the Devonian of the **Volga-Ural Region** (Cont.)



Card 3/7

15-1957-10-13543

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Geological History of the Devonian of the Volga-Ural Region (Cont.)

Eifelian		10	?	34	39	52	63	69	81	

Card 4/7

15-1957-10-13543

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Geological History of the Devonian of the **Volga-Ural Region** (Cont.)

Designations for numbers in Table for Abstract 13543:

1) Laevigites, Trilobites, Liorhynchus ursus Nel.; 2) Cheiloceras, Liorhynchus polonicus Gur., Cyrtospirifer archiaci Murch; 3) Crickites expectatus Wdkd. and others, Theodossia anossofi Vern.; 4) Manticoceras intumescens Beyr. and Cyrtospirifer tenticulum Vern.; 5) Gephyroceras uchtense Keis and Cyrtospirifer disjunctus Sow.; 6) Timanites acutus Keis, Lodogia meiendir Vern., Hypothyridina colva Mark.; 7) Koenenites nalivkini Ljasch and Cyrtospirifer murchisonianus Vern.; 8) Agoniatites and Stringocephalus burtini Defr.; 9) Anarcestes, Stropheodonta uralensis Vern, Leperditia moelleri Schm.; 10) Gipidula ivdelensis Khod., Theodossia superba Eichw.; 11) Ozersko-Khovanskiye sloy (beds); 12) Dankovo-Lebedyanskiye beds; 13) Zadonsko-Yeletskiye beds; 14) Yevlanovo-Livenskiye beds; 15) Voronezhskiye beds; 16) Semipuksko-Petinskivskiye beds; 17) Upper Shchigrovskiye beds; 18) Lower Shchigrovskiye beds; 19) Upper Givetian deposits, horizons D_2^a-D_2^1; 20) Gray and variegated sandstone beds; 21) Ozersko-

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Geological History of the Devonian of the **Volga-Ural Region** (Cont.) 15-1957-10-13543

Khovanskiye beds; 22) Dankovo-Lebedyanskiye beds; 23) Zadonsko-
Yeletskiye beds; 24) Yevlanovo-Livenskiye beds; 25) Voronezhskiye
beds; 26) Absent; 27) Upper Shchigrovskiye beds; 28) Zol'nenskaya svita
(series); 29) Yablonovskaya series; 30) Shugurovskaya series; 31)
Lower Shchigrovskiye deposits; 32) Upper Givetian deposits; 33)
Absent; 34) Absent; 35) Kynovskiye beds; 36) Pashiyskiye beds; 37)
Upper Givetian deposits; 38) Absent; 39) Absent; 40) Famennian
stage; 41) Yevlanovo-Livenskiye beds; 42) Uslonskaya series; 43)
Samsonovskaya series; 44) Mendymskaya series; 45) Domanikovskiy-
beds; 46) Sargayevskiye (**Shugurovskiye**) beds; 47) Kynovskiye beds;
48) Pashiyskiye beds; 49) Upper Givetian deposits (Ardatovskiye
beds), horizons D_2^a-D_2^f; 50) Biyskiye beds; 51) Absent; 52) Absent;
53) Ozersko-Khovanskiye beds; 54) Dankovo-Lebedyanskiye beds; 55)
Zadonsko-Yeletskiye beds; 56) Askynskiye beds; 57) Mendymskiye
beds; 58) Domanikovskiye beds; 59) Shugurovskiye beds; 60) Kynov-
skiye beds; 61) Pashiyskiye beds; 62 Absent; 63) Absent; 64)
Ozersko-Khovanskiye beds; 65) Undifferentiated Famennian deposits;
66) Sargayevskiye beds; 67) Lower Givetian deposits; 68) Absent;

Card 6/7

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Geological History of the Devonian of the Volga-Ural Region (Cont.) 15-1957-10-13543

69) Takatinskiye beds; 70) Upper Famennian deposits; 71) Lower Famennian deposits; 72) Askynskiye beds; 73) Middle Frasnian deposits; 74) Sargayevskiye beds; 75) Kynovskiye beds; 76) Pashiyskiye beds; 77) Biyskiye beds; 78) Calceola beds; 79) Yayvenskiye beds; 80) Absent; 81) Takatinskiye beds; 82) Famennian stage; 83) Askynskiye beds; 84) Orlovskaya series; 85) Absent.

A.V. Luk'yanov

Card 7/7

POZNER, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KIRINA, Tamara Il'inichna; PORFIR'YEV, Gleb Sergeyevich. Uchastvovali: AFRODOVA, A.A.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya; ZAKHAROVA, M.M.; KILIGINA, M.L; KOVYAZINA, N.M.; LUN'YAK, I.A.; MUSINA, K.K.; ORLOVA, I.N.; SAVINOVA, S.I.; TAZLOVA, Ye.N.; TERENT'YEVA, V.D.; FADEYEVA, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHEL'NOVA, A.K. TIKHIY, V.N., red.; DAYEV, G.A., ved.red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; Carboniferous sediments] Volgo-Ural'skaia neftenosnaia oblast'. Kamennougol'nye otlozheniia. Leningrad, Gos.nauchn.tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 287p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy no.112) (MIRA 11:12)

(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIKHIY, V.N.

[redacted] Paleogeography and paleotectonics of the Carboniferous in the
Trans-Volga region near Kuybyshev and in the southeastern Tatar
A.S.S.R. from the viewpoint of oil formation. Avtoref. nauch. trud.
VNIGRI no.17:19-25 '56. (MIRA 11:6)
(Volga Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum geology)

TIKHIY, Yuriy, LEDVINA, Miroslav (Karlovy Vary, Chekhoslovakiya)

Effect of resort treatment on certain component parts of the blood serum in atherosclerosis. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't 23 no.4:343-344 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(BLOOD)

TIKHMANOV, L., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

With the help of activists. Voen. znan. 41 no.1:41 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Predsedatel' Tul'skogo oblastnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

TIKHMENEV, Boris Nikolayevich; TRAKHTMAN, Leonid Mironovich; SOKOLOV, L.S., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Rolling stock of electric railroads] Podvizhnoi sostav elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo. Pt.3. [Theory of operation of electrical equipment, electrical circuits and instruments] Teoriia raboty elektro-oborudovaniia, elektricheskie skhemy i apparaty. 1959. 416 p.

(Electric railroads) (MIRA 12:12)

TIKHMENEV, Boris Nikolayevich; PETROV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[AC electric locomotives with static transformers] Electrovozy peremennogo toka so staticheskimi preobrazovateliami. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 266 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Electric locomotives)

TIKHMENEV, B. N.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medel', V. B. Shlikhto, P. N. Zakharchenko, D. D. Tikhmenev, B. N. Trakhtman, L. M. Zorokhovich, A. Ye. Krylov, S. K.	"Electric Railroad Rolling Stock"(textbook, 3 vols)	Moscow Electromechanical Institute of Railroad Engineers imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskiy

[illegible]

RAKOV, Vitaliy Aleksandrovich; GOKHSHTEYN, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KRYLOV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; LOZANOVSKIY, A.L., inzh., retsenzent; NAKHODKIN, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NEVEZHIN, P.P., inzh., retsenzent; TARASOV, G.F., inzh., retsenzent; TIKHMENEV, B.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAZONOV, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; SUKHODOL'SKIY, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; KRYLOV, S.K., inzh. red.; DANILOV, L.N., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[A.C. electric locomotives] Elektrovozy peremennogo toka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 531 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electric locomotives)

TIKHMENEV, B. N.

TARACHNIK, B.Sh., inzhener; TIKHMENEV, B.N., inzhener.

Electric locomotives operated with alternating current at industrial frequency. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.9:15-24 S '56. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Glavelektromashprom Ministerstva elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Electric locomotives)

TIKHMENEV, B.N.

KARTASHEV, V.I.,inzh.; TIKHMENEV, B.N.,inzh.; TREYVAS, M.D.,kand.tekhn.nauk

Choosing a suitable voltage for an a.c. electric traction system.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.2:1-5 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electric railroads)

GOKHSHTEYN, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAPIN, V.B., inzh.; TIKHMENEV, B.N., inzh.

Operational characteristics of electric power supply equipment of a.c. electric railroads. Trudy TSNII MPS no.170:5-43 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Electric railroads--Substations--Equipment and supplies)

REBRIK, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIKHMENEV, B.N.

Basic results of tests made on the N60 experimental electric locomotives. Trudy TSNII MPS no.170:136-178 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Electric locomotives--Testing)

TIKHMENEV, B.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; REBRIK, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLUSHKOV, Ye.F., inzh.

Ways of improving the N60 diesel locomotive. Vest.TSNII MPS 20 no.3: 3-9 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Diesel locomotives)

TIKHMENEV, B.N., doktor tekhn.nauk

Protection of rectifiers on electric locomotives from inverse firing. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.4:31-34 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii elektricheskoy tyagi peremennogo toka Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric locomotives) (Electric current rectifiers)

PETROV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TIKHMENEV, B.N., inzhener,
SUSLOV, B.V., inzhener. [redacted]

Problems of railway electrification. Elektrichestvo no.6:82-90 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1.Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (for petrov).
2.Vsesoyuznyy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva Putey Soobshcheniya (for Tikhmenov).
3.Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod Ministerstva ekeltrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Suslov).
(Railroads--Electrification)

S/196/62/000/004/023/023
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Tikhmenev, B.N., and Radchenko, V.D.

TITLE: An a.c. motor-coach with silicon rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.4, 1962, 8-9, abstract 4 L32. (Elektr. i teplovozn. tyaga, no.8, 1961, 36-39).

TEXT: In June 1961 TsNII MPS, in collaboration with the manufacturers, developed the first Soviet motor-coach unit with silicon rectifiers, based on an experimental unit type ЭР 7 (ER7). The unit is intended for supply from an overhead system of 25 kV, 50 c/s at a speed of 130 km/hour. A sufficiently reliable type of power silicon rectifier was soon developed for a continuous rating of 200 A and inverse voltage up to 400 V. The active part was located in a copper frame, 32 mm in diameter and 30 mm long. Only silicon single-crystals with one molecule of impurity to 1 - 10 milliards (10^9) of silicon molecules can be used for silicon power rectifiers. The single-crystal sheet is 1.5 mm thick, 20 mm in diameter; stable operation of the rectifier is ensured by filling the chamber with nitrogen and

Card 1/3

S/196/62/000/004/023/023
E194/E155

An a.c. motor-coach with silicon...

sealing it hermetically. As it was particularly difficult and important to solve the problem of protecting the rectifier against overload and short circuit, a special device was developed by the Institute; it operates on the principle of arcless switching off of current in the arms of a bridge circuit. The isolator operating time is 0.0008 seconds. The control system for the device consists of contactless elements and fulfils the necessary operations in strictly defined order. The protective equipment is brought into action on the occurrence of overload, breakdown of one valve, or if the voltage on the rectifier rises above 1.5 times the rated value. The motor-coach carries four traction motors type РТ-51В (RT-51V) each with an output of 180 kW. The motors are connected in two parallel groups of two in series; they are supplied through silicon rectifiers connected in bridge circuit. Each arm of the bridge consists of three parallel circuits each with twelve rectifiers in series. To ensure uniform distribution of inverse-voltage, the rectifiers are shunted by resistances. When the voltage

Card 2/3

An a.c. motor-coach with silicon... S/196/62/000/004/023/023
E194/E155

was controlled by transformer tap-changing the valve transfer circuit was found to be very effective. The Rizhskiy vagonnyy zavod (Riga Wagon Works) will soon produce an experimental motor-coach train type ЭР9 (ER9) using silicon rectifiers. 9 figures.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

TIKHMENEV, M.G

TIKHMENEV, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Hydrothermits (heat evolving mixtures). Trudy MVTU no.36:
37-40 '55.
(MLRA 9:9)

(Thermit)

[illegible]

KULEBAKIN, V.S., Acad.; ROSENFEL'D, V.YE., Prof.; LIVSHITS, I.I.; TIKHMENEV, V.N.

Mine Haulage

Concerning B.S. Belovidov's article "Range of usefulness of condenser electric locomotives." Gor. zhur. 126, no. 6, 1952.

SEPTEMBER 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ______________ ~~1953,~~ Uncl.

TIKHENKO

TIKHENKO - Sudebnaya graficheskaya ekspertiza rukopisnykh tekstov Kiev. (Legal Examination of Handwritten Texts) 1947. Not in LC

M15
927.640
.U5

TIKHENKO, A. V.

Clover

Variability in germination of seeds of two-cutting red clover according to the length of the storage period. Sov.agron. 10 No. 8, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TIKHENKO, A. V.

Clover

Biological and economic significance of the hardness of seeds of two-cutting red clover. Sel. i sem. 19 No. 8 1952.

9. *Monthly List of Russian Accessions*, Library of Congress, October 195~~3~~2 Uncl.

TIKHENKO, A.V. (Kiyev).

Hard and soft seeds of red clover. Priroda 41 no.7:99-101 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Clover)

1. TIKHENKO, YE. A. (Docent)

2. USSR (600)

4. Pregnancy, Complications of

7. Sleep therapy of early pregnancy toxemias. Akush.i gin. No. 6 - 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TIKHENKO, YE. A., DOCENT

2. USSR (600)

4. Sleep

7. Sleep therapy of early pregnancy toxemias. Akush. i gin. no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

TIKHEEV, D. I.

Ekonomicheskoe znachenie Turkestano-Sibirskoi zheleznoi dorogi. /The economic significance of the Turkestan-Siberian railway/. (Nashe khoz-vo, 1928, no. 1-2 (14-15), p. 37-52). Contents.-The Turkestan-Siberian turnk line and the exploitation of lumber resources of Semipalatinsk, Ust-Kamenogorsk and Bukhtarmin regions.

DLC: Slavic unclass

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

TIKHEYEV, V.I.

Vascular System--Diseases

Clinical aspects and therapy of cerebral circulatory disorders in the newborn.
Vop. pediat i okhr. mat. i det. 20, no. 2, 1952.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 19[illegible] Unclassified.

TIKHEYEV, V.I.

Brain--Blood Vessels

Clinical aspects and therapy of cerebral circulatory disorders in newborn. Vop.pediat. i okhr. mat. i det. 20, no. 2, March-April 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 ~~1953,~~ Uncl.

TIKHEYEV, V.I.

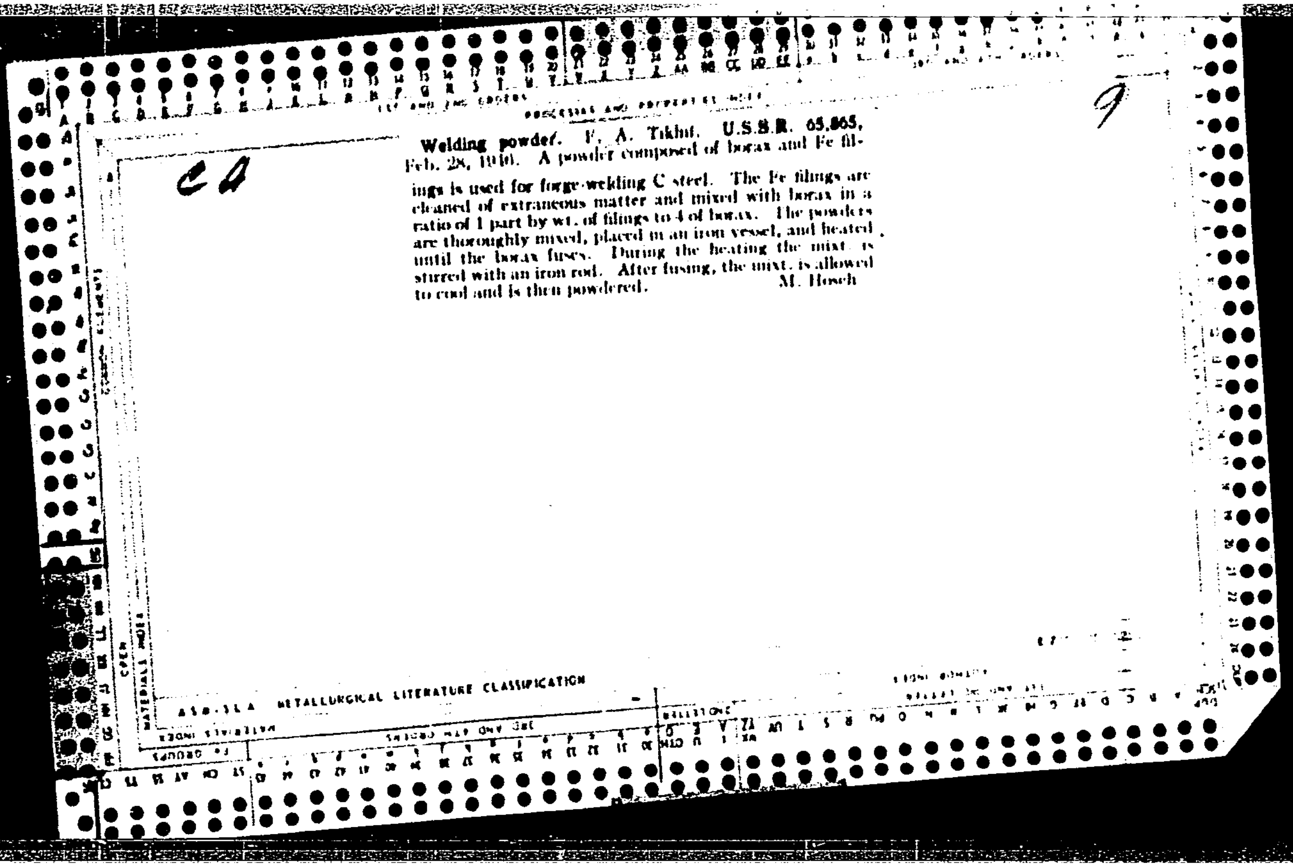
State of health of newborns in relation to disturbances of cerebral circulation. Trudy AMN SSSR 29:45-50 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Infants (Newborn)) (Brain) (Blood--Circulation)

TIKHEYEV, V.I.

Infants--Diseases

Clinical aspects and therapy of cerebral circulatory disorders in newborn.
Vop. pediat. i okhr. mat. i det. 20, no. 2, 1952.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 1[illegible] Unclassified.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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9

Welding powder. F. A. Tikhit. U.S.S.R. 65,865, Feb. 28, 1940. A powder composed of borax and Fe filings is used for forge-welding C steel. The Fe filings are cleaned of extraneous matter and mixed with borax in a ratio of 1 part by wt. of filings to 4 of borax. The powders are thoroughly mixed, placed in an iron vessel, and heated until the borax fuses. During the heating the mixt. is stirred with an iron rod. After fusing, the mixt. is allowed to cool and is then powdered. M. Hosch

S/126/63/015/003/018/025
E193/E183

AUTHORS: Papirov I.I., Tikhinskiy G.F., and Finkel', V.A.

TITLE: Diffusionless phase transformations in the Be - 8 at.% nickel alloy

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.3, 1963, 462-465

TEXT: X-ray diffraction analysis, metallographic examination and microhardness measurements were used to study the phase transformation taking place in the Be - 8 at.% nickel alloy at fast rates of cooling. The tests were carried out either on solid test pieces quenched in various media from the β-phase range, or on specimens obtained by melting a thin strip by a current pulse and cooling the resultant droplets in nitrogen; the particle size of the droplets varied from a few microns to 1 - 2 mm. Conclusions. 1) The diffusionless decomposition of the β-phase cannot be completely suppressed by quenching in water or other liquid media at room temperature. 2) Rapid cooling of small droplets of the molten alloy coming in contact with a copper plate at -196 °C results in the alloy undergoing diffusionless β ⟶ α

Card 1/2

Diffusionless phase transformation... S/126/63/015/003/018/025
E193/E183

transformation accompanied by a considerable increase in hardness. 3) The metastable solid solution formed by ultra-rapid cooling is decomposed by 2 hours' treatment at 600 °C; the transformation is accompanied by the precipitation of an intermetallic compound $Be_{21}Ni_5$. 4) Specimens with various structures were found to have the following microhardness (kg/mm^2): α-solid solution of nickel in Be at the equilibrium concentration (at room temperature), 373 - 383; γ-phase ($Be_{21}Ni_5$), 1214 - 1290; the eutectoid before quenching, 635 - 716; α-solid solution of Ni and Be after quenching, 946 - 1008; an alloy quenched and aged for 2 hours at 600 °C, 635 - 716.

There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1962 (initially),
September 15, 1962 (after revision).

Card 2/2

TIKHIY, A.I.

Making pavements with the use of processed soils. Avt. dor. 19 no.7:4-6 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Chernigovskoy mashinodoroshnoy stantsii no.23. (Pavements)

TIKHIY, IOSIF

MALEK, Irzhi, doktor meditsiny; LENNER, Zdenek, student meditsinskogo fakulteta; TIKHIY, Iosif, student meditsinskogo fakulteta

Simple test for determination of pregnanediol in clinical practice. Akush. i gin. no.3:15-21 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz 1-y akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. doktor meditsiny prof. Karel Klaus) Karlova universiteta v Prage (Chekhoslovakia)

(PREGNANEDIOL, in urine,
*determ.)
(URINE,
*pregnanediol, determ.)

TIKHIY, M.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

Results of fish acclimatization in inland waters of the U.S.S.R.
Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.3:75-83 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva - VNIORKh.
(Acclimatization) (Fishes)

TIKHIY, V.N.

Chonetinae of the Voronezh Carboniferous. Vop.paleont. 1:76-102
'50. (MLRA 9:5)
(Voronezh Province--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

TIKHIY, V.N.

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